Baker Hughes

Dynamus extended-life drill bit with AntiWalk technology
Drill on time. Drill on target.

Dynamus™ extended-life drill bits with AntiWalk technology reduce slide time to increase rate of penetration (ROP), lower overall drilling time, and improve wellbore placement. It also optimizes wellbore quality and enables greater flexibility in BHA design.

Slides on conventional motor assemblies can account for up to 50% of drilling time, yet only 5-15% of the distance drilled. AntiWalk technology tracks better to stay on target in all hole sections and reduce the time spent sliding for corrections. This enables you to spend your time optimizing ROP rather than correcting the wellbore trajectory. A unique stripe on the gauge pad limits depth of side cutting against the borehole wall while drilling ahead for reliable tracking, resulting in increased overall ROP and reduced dogleg severity.

In addition to limiting slide time, a drill bit must be able to meet directional requirements to avoid additional trips and bit runs that eat into your drilling budget. AntiWalk technology is designed to save you money by achieving the planned build-up rate (BUR) in the curve section and remain on target through long lateral sections.

Historically, bit walk has been mitigated by limiting operating parameters and/or running stiffer BHA designs. This often results in lower ROP, sub-optimal BHA design, and higher drilling costs. AntiWalk technology mitigates tracking through drill bit design, rather than a stiffer BHA design, reducing the time spent sliding and improving your overall AFE.

Spend time maximizing your drilling performance, not correcting it.

Applications
- Unconventional oil and gas wells
- Motor directional assemblies
- Wells prone to unplanned deviations
- Vertical, curve, and lateral sections

Benefits
- Optimizes section ROP for reduced drilling time and costs
- Tracks to stay on target in rotate mode
- Reduces number and severity of slides for trajectory corrections
- Improves wellbore quality with reduced dogleg severity